

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0013] The roasted and ground coffee used as the starting material may comprise whole coffee beans or particles thereof. Preferably, the starting material is a ground or flaked coffee. Coffee mills are well known in the art, and will not be described further here. Typically, a starting coffee has a weighted average particle size  $D(4,3)$  as determined by light scattering in n-butanol using a Malvern Instruments Mastersizer 2000 of from about 300  $\mu\text{m}$  to about 600  $\mu\text{m}$ . The particle size parameter  $D(4,3)$  is conventional notation for the "volume moment mean" of the particles. Typically, the volume percent of fines of size less than 100  $\mu\text{m}$  determined by the same method is from about 10% to about 50%, preferably from about 20% to about 40%. The particulate coffee starting material typically has a tap density about 0.4g/cm<sup>3</sup> to about 0.5g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

[0026] The flaked coffee is then introduced into the apparatus shown in Figures 2(a)-(c). The apparatus 1 comprises a feed hopper 2 for the flaked coffee. The feed hopper 2 is cooled by a jacket carrying coolant at a temperature just above the dew point of the ambient air, typically 11-14 C. From the hopper 2, the flaked coffee is fed to the roller press 3. The roller press 3 is a Hosokawa Bepex Kompaktor K 200/50-50 briquetting press that comprises contra-rotating pocketed rollers 4, 5 each having sixty evenly spaced pockets (recesses) 8 around its circumference. The rollers 4, 5 are cooled by an internal loop carrying coolant at a temperature of about 14° C. The rollers rotate at about 10 rpm. Reference numeral 2b in Fig. 2(a) indicates the viewing position for the partial side elevation view shown in Fig. 2(b). Reference numeral 2c in Fig. 2(b) indicates the cross-sectional view shown in Fig. 2(c).